

INTERIM MANUAL OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR PROCESSING USBANK POWERTRACKSM MONTHLY BILLING STATEMENTS

PURPOSE: The purpose of this document is to provide interim manual operating procedures for the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) paying offices to process USBank PowerTrackSM service (PowerTrackSM) monthly billing statements. All the DFAS paying offices will use this document as a reference when processing PowerTrackSM monthly billing statements.

BACKGROUND: A Deputy Secretary of Defense (DEPSECDEF) memorandum, March 31, 1999, Subject: Implementation of Management Reform Memorandum (MRM) #15, Reengineering Defense Transportation Documentation and Financial Processes directed the use of the USBank PowerTrackSM service for processing of transportation services. From the DFAS perspective, this means that we will make consolidated payments to the USBank in lieu of individual payments to commercial carriers.

Under PowerTrackSM, Transportation Officers (TOs) arrange the moves, provide copies of the requests to the commercial carriers, and send the requests to the PowerTrackSM service. Based upon carrier notification and government approval, USBank pays the commercial carriers within 2-3 days. The bank then bills the government via a Monthly Billing Statement (MBS) once a month for each PowerTrackSM account. The MBS is processed and sent to the DFAS for payment to the bank. In accordance with the contract, reimbursement to the bank is to be made within 15 days from the time the MBS is made available to the government. The MBS is normally made available two days after the 15th of the month. Until we implement electronic data interchange (EDI) procedures between USBank and the DFAS, certification and payment of the USBank MBS is a manual process.

INTERIM PROCESSING PROCEDURES:

The DFAS MBS processing and documentation requirements depend on the type of certification performed by the TO.

- I - Certified for payment under the Certifying Officer Legislation.
- II - Certification of receipt/acceptance of services.

Submission of Monthly Billing Statement (MBS) to DFAS:

- I - Certified for Payment Under the Certifying Officer Legislation.

The DFAS paying offices will receive certified USBank MBSs. The DFAS paying offices will ensure they have the required documentation on file for the appointed Certifying Officers who certify the USBank MBS(s). The required documentation is the Certifying Officer appointment letter and the specimen signature card (DD form 577). Certification of the MBS will be in accordance with Chapter 33 of Volume 5 of the Department of Defense (DoD) Financial Management Regulation, DoD 7000.14-R. Components will appoint the Certifying Officers.

MBS from USBank are to be normally available to the TO two government business days after the 15th of the month. TOs are to retrieve the statements when made available by the bank. Delaying retrieval of the statement will not delay the start of the Prompt Payment period after the bank makes the statement available.

TOs will stamp the date received on the MBS when retrieved, usually not more than two days after the 15th of each month. If the MBS is not available two days after the 15th, the TO will stamp the MBS with the date the MBS becomes available. If the MBS is not properly date stamped, the MBS receipt date the DFAS must use for Prompt Payment Act purposes is the MBS date.

The TOs or other properly appointed officials will certify the MBS based on their control of the bank's payment process to the carriers. The certification attests to the validity of the amount billed subject to adjustment for error or other dispute items. The TO or other certifier need not perform detailed analysis or reconciliation of charges and credits prior to certification. TO or other certifier, will assure the billed and certified amount is reasonable. The TO or other certifier, will ensure that the individual amounts on the bank MBS sum to the total amount certified. Incorrect or erroneous charges should be processed for adjustment in subsequent billings.

The certification statement is as follows and must appear on the face of the MBS along with the signature of the authorized certifying officer.

" Pursuant to authority vested in me, I certify that this billing statement is correct and proper for payment, except as may be noted herein or on supporting documents. "

John Doe
Authorized Certifying Officer

The TO or other certifier, will submit the certified MBS to the DFAS along with the Funds Manager Report (FMR) or other document that provides the lines of accounting identifying the obligations to be charged. The TO or other certifier, is to ensure that the detail amounts on the FMR or equivalent document equals the amount certified on the MBS for reimbursement to the bank. The detail on the FMR will contain a full LOA, including the standard document number (SDN) for each line of accounting to be charged. The TO or other certifier, may provide the FMR or other document, electronically if the capability and adequate identification of the transmission is provided to positively match the data on the electronic document to the appropriate MBS. The TO or other certifier, will ensure that the FMR or other document is annotated with any missing data (i.e. full LOA, SDN) before forwarding to the DFAS.

The hard copy MBS and the hard copy FMR will be the only documentation required by the DFAS paying offices to process a MBS properly certified for payment. Requests for individual hard copy Commercial Bills of Lading (CBLs) will be on an exception basis and expected to be very infrequent.

The DFAS paying offices will always pay the certified amount when transactions pass LOA validation and prevalidation edits. If the certified amount differs from the amount on the original MBS, the DFAS will return the MBS to the submitter because it is improperly certified.

Subsequent to certification and submission to the DFAS, the TO or other certifier, will ensure that the charges on the USBank MBS are the amounts the bank was authorized to disburse on behalf of the U.S. government. If the TO or other certifier, determines that the bank paid an amount authorized by the

government, but the amount authorized is incorrect, the correction will be made through the e-bill process. Adjustments will show on subsequent MBS.

II - Certification of Receipt of Services.

The DFAS offices will receive MBS that are not certified for payment by a properly authorized certifying officer. In those cases, in addition to the MBS and the FMR (or equivalent document), the TO or other official, must also provide the evidence of original obligation (GBL, CBL or other authorized document) for each charge to support a subsequent certification by the DFAS certifying officer.

In such cases, the receipt/acceptance of services statement will be as follows and should appear on the face of the MBS. The statement may appear on other supporting documentation but must specifically identify the MBS for which acceptance is certified. If the statement is entered on the CBL, GBL or other authorized document, then it must appear on each. Please note that this acceptance is not certification for payment. Such appointments are normally within the general authorities of local commanders or directors. The person accepting the services on behalf of the government is not required to provide documentation of authority or a specimen signature card to the paying office.

"I certify that the services billed have been received and accepted in accordance with the terms set forth in the contract."

Official

John Doe
Authorized Receiving/Accepting

Telephone number:

Mailing address:

Subsequent to receipt/acceptance certification and submission to the DFAS, the TO or other officials, will ensure that the charges on the USBank MBS are the amounts the bank was authorized to disburse on behalf of the U.S. government. If the TO or other official, determines that the bank paid an amount authorized by the government, but the amount authorized is incorrect, the correction will be made through the e-bill process. Adjustments are expected to appear on subsequent MBS.

DFAS PAYMENT PROCESS:

Documentation Required to Process MBS

The DFAS paying offices will require a hard copy MBS with the proper certification statement and FMR or other document (hard copy or electronically).

MBS Certified for Payment

If the MBS is validly certified for payment as described in Section I above, only the certified MBS and the FMR (or other document) are required.

The DFAS will verify the sum of the charges to the total amount certified. Detail charges must sum to the MBS total amount certified for payment to the bank. If the amounts do not agree, the DFAS will contact the certifier for correction. Each charge must be supported by a full LOA with SDN.

If the MBS is properly certified but does not include the FMR or other document or they are incomplete or in error, processing will be suspended and the submitter will be notified of the deficiencies.

If the MBS is not validly certified for payment it will be returned to the submitter for correction. An example is certification by someone not appointed to certify or the amount of the MBS is altered.

MBS with Receipt/Acceptance Certification

If the MBS is properly certified for acceptance, the supporting documentation must include a copy of each of the Bills of Lading or other authorized documents in addition to the FMR or other document.

The DFAS will verify the sum of the charges to the total amount certified. Detail charges must sum to the MBS total amount certified for payment to the bank. If the amounts do not agree, the DFAS will contact the certifier for correction. Each charge must be supported by a full LOA with SDN. Each charge must also be supported by the document evidencing the obligation.

If the receipt/acceptance is not properly certified, the MBS will be returned to the submitter.

If the receipt/acceptance is properly certified, but the supporting documentation is missing, incorrect or incomplete, processing will be suspended and the submitter notified of the deficiencies.

Validation of Accounting Data

Each category of transactions will be processed as outlined below.

Transactions for Self. Transactions chargeable to LOAs accounted for within the same network as the paying office will be processed as transactions for self.

a) Validation Edits. Local LOA validation edits will be applied to all transactions accounted for within the paying office network to confirm the LOA validity and that a valid obligation is recorded in local accounting records. Transactions that pass pre-validation and have a valid obligation recorded will be confirmed and returned for processing under existing procedures. If certified LOAs do not pass the DFAS validation edits, including the pre-validation edits performed for existing obligations in sufficient amounts, action is required to establish an obligation. Such transactions will be forwarded to the fund manager for recording of an obligation against a valid LOA, or where the LOA is invalid, the identification of the appropriate valid LOA and recording of an obligation if required. These transactions must be completed within two business days to avoid use of the alternate LOA. Where action is not completed within this period, an alternate LOA will be assigned,

an obligation recorded, and payment made against the alternate LOA as described below.

b) Standard Document Number Missing. The DFAS accounting systems require an SDN to identify a transaction for processing within the system. If an SDN is not present in the incoming certified billing on a transaction for self, the DFAS paying office will contact the supported accounting office for a valid SDN. If a valid SDN is not provided within the appropriate periods, the alternate line of accounting will be applied.

c) Adjusting/Recording of Obligations. Amounts applicable to LOAs that pass validation edits in the entitlement systems will be pre-validated and paid under normal vendor payment procedures. Where obligations are not recorded, and an SDN and LOA are available, an obligation will be recorded if the accountable activity has authority to record obligations for the customer to or above the billed value. Where valid obligations are recorded and amounts obligated are insufficient to cover the billed value certified by the TO or other certifier, the DFAS accounting office will increase the obligated value to the value of the certified billing if authorized. The DFAS will not record increases to obligated values if the increase will cause the transaction obligation value to exceed any transaction value recording limit imposed by the customer. For certified LOAs that do not pass validation edits, the DFAS accounting office will notify the customer activity that a valid LOA is required. If the customer activity fails to provide a valid LOA, or a SDN for a transaction within two business days of notification, the accounting office will be notified to record an obligation for an alternate LOA. The notification will identify the specific alternate LOA that the obligation will be recorded against. Directions for assignment of an alternate LOA follow. Specifics include criteria for determining the appropriate alternate LOA, requirements for recording obligations, and the degree of notification that must be provided to the alternate LOA fund manager if an alternate LOA is assigned. If a valid SDN is not provided, the transaction will be included for pre-validation without a valid SDN.

Transactions for Others/Cross Disbursements. All LOAs on a PowerTrackSM service certified billing that are accounted for outside the processing activity network will be processed as TFOs and cross disbursements. All such transactions will be pre-validated prior to payment.

a) Validation Edits. Activities receiving PowerTrackSM billed LOAs from a paying office outside their networks will apply local LOA validation edits to confirm the LOA validity and that a valid obligation is recorded in local accounting records. Transactions that pass pre-validation and have a valid obligation recorded will be confirmed and returned to the paying office requesting the pre-validation under existing procedures. If certified LOAs do not pass the DFAS validation edits, including the pre-validation edits performed for existing obligations in sufficient amounts, action is required to establish an obligation. Such transactions will be forwarded to the fund manager to record the obligation against a valid LOA, or where the LOA is invalid, to identify the appropriate valid LOA and record the obligation if required. These transactions must be completed within two business days to avoid use of the alternate LOA. Where action is not completed within this period, an alternate LOA will be assigned, an obligation recorded, and payment made against the alternate LOA.

b) Adjusting/Recording of Obligations. Obligations recorded which are insufficient in value, or obligations not recorded will be adjusted without

notification to the fund managers as defined above for transactions for self. Specifically, insufficient obligation values will be increased to the value of the billing, or an individual obligation will be recorded where such action remains within the agreed upon adjustment value parameters in place between the fund manager and the accounting activity. Where adjustments will exceed these parameters, transactions will be provided to fund managers for appropriate action within two business days to avoid use of an alternate LOA. Where action is not completed within this period, an alternate LOA will be assigned, an obligation recorded, and payment made against the alternate LOA.

Notification of Changes to Obligation Values. Processing of payment transactions for self and for others requires the adjustment of obligation values to coincide with the values billed. In all instances where a recorded obligation value is adjusted or where obligation values are recorded where none previously existed notification will be provided to the fund manager of the chargeable funds, only if required by existing agreements. Notification will be provided to the alternate LOA fund manager as required when the alternate LOA is assigned.

The DFAS will validate accounting data (i.e. SDN, LOA) against edits in the DFAS entitlement system(s). If the LOA fails the entitlement system edits, contact the certifying official and/or the funds manager to obtain a correct LOA. If a good LOA is obtained, continue processing. If the customer does not provide a good LOA within two business days, the DFAS will assign an alternate LOA. The accounting office that maintains the alternate LOA assigned will be notified to record an obligation.

Assignment and Reporting use of the Alternate LOA

Deputy Secretary of Defense (DEPSECDEF) memorandum, subject; Management Reform Memorandum #15 - Alternate Lines of Accounting of May 5, 2000, directed the use of alternate funding accounts when lines of accounting (LOAs) on orders for transportation services processed through the PowerTrackSM were invalid. The memorandum also directed the respective Services and Defense Agencies to establish alternate LOAs for each appropriation of their respective Service or Agency. Until the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS), in conjunction with USBank, implements the automated Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) capability DFAS must manually assign the alternate LOA as a part of the manual MBS payment process. Assignment of the alternate LOA will be accomplished as outlined.

Valid LOAs on PowerTrackSM Service Monthly Billing Statements.

In all cases where LOAs included on PowerTrackSM MBS are validated under the existing pre-validation procedures in place, payment will be made using the current processes. This includes either the adjustment or recording of obligations to equal the value billed within agreed upon dollar limits. DEPSECDEF direction requires that when a valid fiscal year, a valid DoD Component, a valid appropriation, and a valid accountable station are present, that the billing be paid based upon these data elements.

Pre-validating Accounting Activity Processing of Invalid LOAs on PowerTrackSM Service Monthly Billing Statements.

Current processing requires the paying activity to contact the appropriate accounting activity to obtain a valid LOA for the transaction available for payment when a LOA is determined to be invalid. Upon receipt of these transactions, the accounting activity will:

Confirm that the LOA is valid based upon local accounting records. If the LOA is valid and an obligation is recorded advise the pre-validation requesting activity accordingly.

If the LOA is invalid, provide details of the invalid LOA identified on the incoming pre-validation request to the fund manager for correction of the LOA or assignment of a valid LOA. Advise the fund manager that they have two business days to perform the correction or to assign a valid LOA before the appropriate alternate LOA is assigned.

If an obligation exists against a valid LOA, but funds are insufficient, and no agreements are in place for the DFAS to increase valid obligations within defined limits, or an increase would exceed any limits in place, the DFAS will contact the appropriate fund manager and request an increase of the obligation. Advise the fund manager that they have two business days to increase the obligation value before the appropriate alternate LOA is assigned to the difference between the obligated and the billed value.

If transactions are presented for validation against a valid LOA with no obligation recorded, and no agreements are in place for the DFAS to record obligations within defined limits, or recording will exceed any limits in place; the DFAS will contact the appropriate fund manager and request that an obligation be recorded. Advise the fund manager that they have two business days to increase the obligation value before the appropriate alternate LOA is assigned and an obligation recorded.

Notification to Fund Managers.

All notifications to fund managers that corrections are required to billings received for PowerTrackSM service will be via e-mail, or other traceable means with both a notification of delivery and a return receipt requested. Transmissions must be to the primary point of contact for the fund manager with copies to at least two additional individuals in the pre-validation office. If a return receipt is not received within one hour of the transmission, the accounting office will call the fund manager point of contact, or an alternate for confirmation of receipt. The two business days allowed for correction begin upon receipt of a confirmation that the notification of required corrections provided to the fund managers were delivered to the addressee, regardless of the time the notification was read by the consignee. Notifications to fund managers should identify the specific corrections needed. These include, but are not limited to, recording an obligation for a valid LOA for which an obligation is not recorded; providing a valid LOA for an invalid LOA identifying the pre-validating accounting office as the accountable activity; or increasing an insufficient obligated value. Pre-validating activities will provide all possible assistance to the fund manager to facilitate correction of the PowerTrackSM service billing within the two business days allowed for correction. Pre-validating activities depending upon e-mail or other non-automated pre-validation processes will ensure that there are sufficient points of contact for each customer to ensure receipt of notification. Points of contact for each Service and DLA follows.

Alternate LOA Assignment by Pre-validating Accounting Office.

When transactions passing preliminary payment edit fail pre-validation, and valid LOAs and related obligations are not received within two business days for all transactions provided to fund managers as noted in items 3 and 4 above, the appropriate alternate LOA will be assigned. Related obligations will be recorded and the transactions will then be validated to the designated paying office. The notice of pre-validation will identify the recording accounting activity, the alternate LOA assigned, the value of the obligation recorded, the SDN used to record the obligation, and the full line of the invalid LOA provided for pre-validation. Notification of assignment of alternate LOAs and pre-validation notifications citing alternate LOAs will be segmented by the Service or Agency alternate LOA manager. A copy of each instance of use of an alternate LOA will be provided to the alternate LOA fund manager. Notification will be provided immediately upon assignment, and will be via a copy of the notification provided to the designated paying office that the alternate LOA has been assigned and an obligation recorded. In no case should notification be provided in less than 4 hours from the time of the assignment and recording of the obligation. As with all notifications of required LOA corrections to the fund manager, all transmissions to the designated paying office and the appropriate alternate LOA fund manager will be via e-mail, with both a notification of delivery and a return receipt requested.

Criteria for Assignment of Alternate LOA.

The alternate LOA assigned will be the Service or Defense Agency appropriate alternate LOA account identified by the invalid transaction on the incoming billing transaction. For example, if the invalid LOA is identified to the Air Force Operations and Maintenance appropriation 57 (Fiscal Year) 3400, and the remaining elements required for payment are invalid, the Air Force Operations and Maintenance alternate LOA account will be assigned. Such assignment will be made only when a valid LOA is not provided within the 2 business days allowed for provision of a valid LOA. In no case will an alternate LOA account be assigned before the allotted time has expired.

Criteria for Assignment of Alternate LOA when Responsible Entity is not Identified.

Under the current transportation ordering and related billing processing, transaction edits for validity of an LOA are not performed until transactions are either entered into the accounting system for establishment of an obligation, or until receipt of a subsequent billing. This situation allows such orders to be processed to the point of payment with invalid LOAs. In a number of instances, the LOA data included on transportation orders cannot be identified to the appropriate Service or Agency or to the intended funding appropriation. When this situation occurs, the designated paying office will assign the Operations and Maintenance alternate LOA account of the Service or Defense Agency to which the Transportation Officer initiating the shipment order is assigned. Notification of assignment of an alternate LOA under these conditions will be provided to the DFAS activity maintaining accounting records for the alternate LOA immediately upon assignment of the alternate LOA. In no case will notification be made more than 2 hours after the assignment under these conditions.

Voucher Preparation

Each paying office will prepare the payment voucher based on the individual entitlement system requirements for disbursements.

Prompt Payment Act

The USBank PowerTrackSM service contract provides for payment to the bank within 15 days. After 15 days from receipt of the MBS, Prompt Payment Interest begins to accrue. Prompt Payment Act interest will be computed and paid when payment is made more than 15 days after the MBS receipt as properly date stamped on receipt by the government agent or after the date of the MBS if it is not properly date stamped for the receipt date.

Special Prompt Payment rules apply to the PowerTrackSM payments. MBS of \$2,500 or less are exempt from the Prompt Payment holding period. It may be paid any time before the Prompt Payment date (15 days after receipt of MBS in this case) without being considered an early payment. Payments above \$2,500 are subject to a cost benefit comparison of the rebate earned and the Treasury determined cost of money. Under the terms of the contract and the current Treasury "cost value of funds (CVF)", the rebate earned for any number of days paid early exceeds the CVF and payment should be made as soon as possible. Under the current parameters, there is no Prompt Payment holding period for PowerTrackSM payments.

Disbursements

Disbursements will be made via electronic funds transfer. Remittance advices will accompany disbursements and will contain all information needed for the contractor to identify the payment to the appropriate PowerTrackSM account and to properly distinguish Prompt Payment interest included in the payment. The link between the MBS and the payment is the MBS number constructed using the PowerTrackSM account number and the MBS date.

Process Management and Reporting

Each payment activity will maintain data to manage the successful payment of the PowerTrackSM MBS. The information collected will be used to monitor and improve the payment process. By the 10th day of each month, the DFAS Centers will submit a report to DFAS-HQ/FCC showing for each MBS account:

- Date MBS was made available by the bank
- Date TO received MBS
- Date DFAS received MBS
- Date DFAS paid MBS
- Certified MBS Amount
- MBS Amount Paid
- Prompt Pay Interest Paid
- Reason for Late Payment
- No. of bad LOAs
- No. of Times Alternate LOA was used

Periodically the DFAS-HQ may request additional data to analyze payment performance.

DFAS Payment Offices

For the PowerTrackSM MBS payments during the interim manual process, the servicing DFAS offices are as follow:

Service/Agency Supported	DFAS Paying Locations
Navy	DFAS Cleveland/Norfolk OPLOC
Marine Corps	DFAS Kansas City Center
Army	DFAS Indianapolis Center
Air Force	DFAS Denver supporting OPLOCs
Defense Logistics Agency	DFAS Columbus Center

Department of the Air Force
Alternate Lines of Accounting and
Component Fund Managers

Department of the Air Force Alternate LOAs
Operations & Maintenance, Air Force
57200020003400-----
Air Force Working Capital Fund
97xxxxxxxx4930.F---
Weapons Procurement, Air Force
5720002003-----

Fund Manager: Ms. Ruth Tirey, Air Force Material Command (AFMC)
Email: ruth.tirey@wpafb.af.mil
Telephone: (937) 904-1081 DSN: 986
Fax: (937) ***-**** DSN: 986

Alternate #1	R/MS	Alternate #2	Mr/Ms
-----			-----
Email: xxxx.xxxx@wpafb.af.mil		Email: xxxx.xxxx@wpafb.af.mil	
Telephone: (937) 000-0000 DSN: 986		Telephone: (937) 000-0000 DSN: 986	
Fax: (937) 000-0000 DSN: 986		Fax: (937) 000-0000 DSN: 986	

THE DFAS Dayton
POC: Col. Phillip Davidson Alternate #1: Mr/Ms-----

Email: phillip.davidson@the DFAS.mil Email: xxxx.xxxx@the DFAS.mil
Telephone: (937) 296-8486 DSN: 986 Telephone: (937) 000-0000 DSN: 000
Fax: (937) 296-8137 DSN: 986 Fax: (937) 000-0000 DSN: 000

Department of the Army
Alternate Lines of Accounting and
Component Fund Managers

Alternate LOAs:

Operations & Maintenance, Army
21200020002020-----
Army Working Capital Fund
97xxxxxxxx4930.A---
Weapons Procurement, Army
2120002003-----

Fund Manager: Mr/Ms -----, Army Command (A---)
Email: xxxx.xxxx@xxxxxxxxx.mil
Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000
Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000

Alternate #1	Mr/Ms -----	Alternate #2	Mr/Ms -----
Email: xxxx.xxxx@xxxxxxxxx.mil		Email: xxxx.xxxx@xxxxxxxxx.mil	
Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000		Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000	
Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000		Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000	

THE DFAS -----

POC: Mr/Ms. -----	Alternate #1: Mr/Ms-----
Email: xxx.xxxx@the DFAS.mil	Email: xxxx.xxxx@the DFAS.mil
Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000	Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000
Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000	Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000

Department of the Navy
Alternate Lines of Accounting and
Component Fund Managers

Alternate LOAs:

Operations & Maintenance, Navy
17200020001804-----
Navy Working Capital Fund
97xxxxxxxx4930.N---
Weapons Procurement, Navy
17200020031810-----

Fund Manager: Mr/Ms -----, Navy Command (A---)
Email: xxxx.xxxx@xxxxxxxxx.mil
Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000
Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000

Alternate #1	Mr/Ms -----	Alternate #2	Mr/Ms -----
Email: xxxx.xxxx@xxxxxxxxx.mil		Email: xxxx.xxxx@xxxxxxxxx.mil	
Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000		Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000	
Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000		Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000	

THE DFAS -----

POC: Mr/Ms. ----- Alternate #1: Mr/Ms-----

Email: xxxx,xxxx@the DFAS.mil Email: xxxx.xxxx@the DFAS.mil
Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000 Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN:
000
Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000 Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000

United States Marine Corps
Alternate Lines of Accounting and
Component Fund Managers

Alternate LOAs:
Operations & Maintenance, Marine Corps
17200020001002-----
Navy Working Capital Fund
97xxxxxxxx4930.M---
Weapons Procurement, Marine Corps
1720002003-----

Fund Manager: Mr/Ms -----, Marine Corps Command (A---)
Email: xxxx.xxxx@xxxxxxxxx.mil
Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000
Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000

Alternate #1 Mr/Ms ----- Alternate #2 Mr/Ms -----

Email: xxxx.xxxx@xxxxxxxxx.mil Email: xxxx.xxxx@xxxxxxxxx.mil
Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000 Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN:
000
Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000 Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000

THE DFAS -----
POC: Mr/Ms. ----- Alternate #1: Mr/Ms-----

Email: xxxx,xxxx@the DFAS.mil Email: xxxx.xxxx@the DFAS.mil
Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000 Telephone: (000) 000-0000 DSN:
000
Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000 Fax: (000) 000-0000 DSN: 000
3